

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1-23 remain in the application. Claims 1, 11, and 16 have been amended.

Support for the amendments may be found in the specification, for example, on page 10, lines 24-25, and on page 12, lines 13-15.

2. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-3, 11-13, 16, 17 and 19 are patentable over the combination of Lim (US 6,697,355) and Lee et al. (US 6,657,981 “Lim”) under 35 USC 103(a).

The combination of Lim and Lee fails to disclose or suggest connecting the IC card inserted in the access point by an IC card reader in the access point in response to a need to connect the access point to the fixed network part, as recited by claims 1, 11, and 16.

The combination of Lim and Lee also fails to disclose or suggest receiving at least address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card, and connecting necessary resources of the fixed network part to a functional connection with the access point on the basis of said data from the IC card, as recited by claims 1, 11, and 16.

Lim, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, is directed to a system for mobile IP communications for mobile terminals. The system comprises access points (MAP) providing radio access for mobile terminals and connected to a mobile router. These access points may be base stations as illustrated in the embodiment of Figure 4.

Lim fails to disclose any IC card related features as admitted in the Office Action, and fails to disclose anything specific on connecting access points to a fixed network part. Lim only discloses that the mobile access point is connected to the mobile router. Column 4, lines 42-51, cited by the Examiner, merely mention that a mobile router is connected to the mobile access points and that the router exchanges packets between mobile hosts.

There is also nothing in Lim about receiving address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card, and nothing related to connecting necessary resources of the fixed network part to a functional connection with the access point on the basis of the data from the IC card. There is no disclosure at all on how to arrange necessary resources in the fixed network for an access point or prepare for such access point installation related features. Lim merely mentions that the access points are already connected with the router, and no preceding features are disclosed. Hence, Lim does not give any indication towards any solution at all for arranging initial connecting of an access point, for instance a mobile base station transported to an event area.

Lee discloses an access point comprising a wired LAN card and a wireless LAN card, as illustrated in Figure 2. This access point can be used as an integrated WLAN access point and an inter access point protocol (IAPP) capable device for communication among access points in WLAN system.

Lee does not disclose utilizing a removable IC card for connecting an access point to a fixed network part, but merely discloses conventional use of LAN cards and that an IAPP manager program may communicate with a wireless LAN card driver to get information of the LAN card in order to e.g. get the physical address for IAPP purposes. Applicants submit that the LAN card of Lee is not equivalent with the IC card as currently claimed. Even if it equivalence would be hypothetically considered, there is no specific teaching towards connecting an IC card inserted in an access point. Further, there is no IC card reader in the access point. The wired LAN card is a conventional Ethernet card and the wireless LAN card is conventionally used by an IEEE 802.11 compliant driver (column 3, lines 64-67).

Furthermore, there is no indication in Lee related to receiving address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card. Lee only discloses conventional use of a LAN card, and there is nothing in Lee about address data related to the fixed network part stored on the LAN card, or received from the LAN card and used to connect resources of the fixed network to a functional connection with the access point.

Therefore, the combination of Lim and Lee fails to render claims 1-3, 11-13, 16, 17, and 19 unpatentable.

3. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 4, 5, 8, and 18 are patentable over the combination of Lim, Lee and Sherer et al. (US 6,115,376) ("Sherer") under 35 USC 103(a).

Claims 4, 5, 8, and 18 depend from claims 1 and 16.

Sherer fails to supply the features missing from the combination of Lim and Lee argued above, that is, connecting the IC card inserted in the access point by an IC card reader in the access point, receiving at least address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card, and connecting necessary resources of the fixed network part to a functional connection with the access point on the basis of the data from the IC card.

Therefore, the combination of Lim, Lee and Sherer fails to render claims 1-3, 11-13, 16, 17, and 19 unpatentable.

4. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 6, 9, 10, 14, 20, 21, and 23 are patentable over the combination of Lim, Lee and Widegren (US 6,374,112, "Widegren") under 35 USC 103(a).

Claims 6, 9, 10, 14, 20, 21, and 23 depend from claims 1, 11, and 16.

Widegren fails to supply the features missing from the combination of Lim and Lee argued above, that is, connecting the IC card inserted in the access point by an IC card reader in the access point, receiving at least address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card, and connecting necessary resources of the fixed network part to a functional connection with the access point on the basis of the data from the IC card.

Therefore, the combination of Lim, Lee and Widegren fails to render claims 6, 9, 10, 14, 20, 21, and 23 unpatentable.

5. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 7 and 15 are patentable over the combination of Lim, Lee, Widegren, and Sherer under 35 USC 103(a).

Claims 7 and 15 depend from claims 1 and 11.

As mentioned above, neither Widegren nor Sherer disclose or suggest the features of claims 1 and 16 missing from both Lim and Lee. Therefore, the combination of Lim, Lee, Widegren and Sherer fails to render claims 7 and 15 unpatentable.

6. Applicants respectfully submit that claim 22 is patentable over the combination of Lim, Lee, Sherer, and Widegren under 35 USC 103(a).

Claim 22 depends from claim 1.


The combination of Lim, Lee, Sherer, and Widegren fails to disclose or suggest connecting the IC card inserted in the access point by an IC card reader in the access point, receiving at least address data related to the fixed network part from the IC card, and connecting necessary resources of the fixed network part to a functional connection with the access point on the basis of the data from the IC card.

Therefore, claim 22 is patentable over the combination of Lim, Lee, Sherer, and Widegren.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

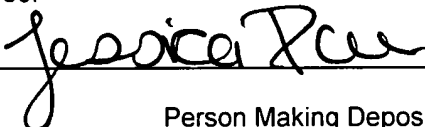

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